for the examine the relevant file of the Ministry/Department concerned to see whether a grievance had been dealt with in a fair, objective and just manner and whether a 'speaking' decision had been communicated to the complainant within a reasonable period of time. Where the Directorate is satisfied that a grievance has not been dealt with fairly, properly and justly, it may make a suitable recommendation on the case and send it for the consideration of the concerned Minister/Secretary.

(ii) The officer designated as the Director of Grievances in each Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking/Autonomous body will have the responsibility and power to call for papers/files from other Divisions/Wings and dispose of a grievance which has been pending for more than three months, after obtaining the approval of the Secretary/Head of the Department/Head of the Organisation of the Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking/Autonomous Body concerned.

(iii) Wednesday will be designated as a 'Meetingless day' in the Central Secretariat and three hours on that day will be set apart for grievance redressal when all officers of the level of Deputy Secretary and above would remain available for receiving and hearing public grievances. Similar instructions will also apply for the field offices of Ministries Departments though some flexibility will be given to them in notifying the meetingless day depending upon local requirements.

Dissatisfaction among servicemen

1612. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that continued stagnation and lack of promotion avenues in the Central Services barring the I.A.S. have led to widespread dissatisfaction among the servicemen;

(b) if so, whether a package programme for the liquidation of stagnation was worked out in July, 1987; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM). (a) to (c) It is incorrect that there is a continued stagnation and lack of promotion avenues in the Cetral Services. The system of cadre reviews in Group 'A' Central Services which has been made more regular takes into consideration the need for creating higher posts after assessing the job requirements.

In July 1987 the Government had announced the creation of non-functional Selection Grade posts at 15 per cent senior duty posts which has substantially added to the promotion opportunities in Group 'A' Services. The criteria for promotion to the Selection Grade and the basis for computing the number of Selection Grade posts have been made uniform in All India and Group 'A' Central Services. Over 2200 additional posts in the Selection Grade are likely to be available to the Group 'A' Central Services effective from 1-1-1986. The various cadre controlling authorities have either sanctioned or are in the process of sanctioning such posts in their respective cadres.

Production of indigenous bio-chemicals for research in Biotechnology

1613. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts are being made for indigenous production of enzymes like restriction endonucleases, polymerases, ligases and Kinases vectors, custom-made

oligonu-cleotide of defined sequences, fine biochemical intermediates and reagents which are essential for biotechnical research specially in areas like genetic engineering and molecular biology; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Five restriction enzymes, two vectors and five fine biochemicals and number of reagents for DNA synthesis and synthetic oligodeoxynucleotide linkers, adaptors, primers are being produced indigenously.

Research in the field of super conductivity

1614. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted high level committees for monitoring and guiding the Research and Development in the field of Super-conductivity in India; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the work done by these Committees and the programme of utilisation in India of the development in the field of super-conductivity during the course of next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up two national bodies to promote the superconductivity R&D and applications work in the country. These are APEX BODY with PM as Chairman, and a Programme Management Board (PMB) with Prof. C.N.R. Rao as Chairman.

(b) The PMB has drawn up the National Superconductivity Programme with an outlay of about Rs. 18.4 crore during 1988-89. The programme envisages strengthening of on going R & D and applications development efforts in the established groups and also initiating new programmes in selected institutions.

Implementation of the Judgements of the Central Administrative Tribunal

1615. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:
SHRI AJIT P. K. IOGI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made Central Administrative Tribunal in the Capital and majority of the State Capitals;

(b) whether the duty of the said Tribunal and its benches is only to deliver the judgements and directions to the authorities concerned where the petitioners are employed whereas the Tribunal and its benches should get their judgements/directions implemented in a specific period;

(c) what are the reasons that the Tribunal and its benches do not get their judgements/directions implemented to remove the grievances;

(d) what are the number of judgements delivered by the Tribunal and its various benches during the year 1987 and number of these which could not be implemented by the administrative authorities as on the 28th February, 1988; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to get such judgements implemented and by when these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Administrative Tribunal was set up w.e.f. 1-11-1985 at 14 different places all over the country including one Bench at Delhi.